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tiesting office of the reach strock special Stor, over W. D. Sho ord's storp. Batrance on Seventh street.

Wednesday, 9147, 1882. 130

deferred local storag &s. de.

erted that the Finance Qu the Senate will propose to amend the House tax bill, by striking off the tax upon cotton If the Senate contain the committee, it will be for the House to my whether it will permit the bill to be officer, in this way, of its very ber feature. If there is one single article in this country, say or manufactured, which can bear and which ought to be taxed, it is Our advantages in its production over ther milious are so great and so-parant but, with the added cost of a tax bigh on mos a lárge revenue, se cas it cheaply enough to maintain our in the markets of the world. To the nes an element in the price, will upon others than ourselves kind will have no right to complain it, and if they do complain of it, it is no obvious that they have any remedy. Many taxes which astions impose, fall partly upon others with whom they trade. Sometimes taxes are imposed with that express and sole view, as the export duties upon Brazilian coffee nd upon Cubs sugar. It was said in the House, by way of objec

ion to this tax on cotton, that, although the production in this country had been hereto re-emissally prosperous, it is about to etad to a competition which will dis from bearing any burden whatever and it is sufficient to my that it will always be in the power of Congress to repeal the tax on cotton, if it is found by experience to oripple its production. There has been no year during of one cent. per pound upon cotto bereafter, is, at best, a more specula nx bill. We must take things as we find m, and if they change harcafter, we always the power to adapt legislation to new ditions of affairs.

o long as it is produced by slave labor, upo price of negroes. India can compete with ton at twenty-five cents per pound; but how of his Secretary. will it be with cotton at air cents per pened at which Diron H. Lewis used to say twent; ago that the South could produce it, and ! If it be assumed that the sian be continued, is it not probabl than they did twenty years ago? tendency of things towards the on of the whole slave labor of the try upon the cotton region, and its const specity to produce cotton chesper that sfore! If the article could over bea

THE TAX BILL -- The Senate Finance Con mittee has reported some two hundred and sixty amendments to the House tax bill, after heard the various representatives o taxed. Among these smenduses following: The tax on rectified as mixed liquors is stricken out, and on distille seed to twenty cents per gallon, collected at the distilleries, but not t operate on the stock on hand previous to the sage of the act. The tax on domestic wine strickes out. Lager beer and malt liquor posed upon gross receipts of railroads, steam-boats, etc. Thirty instead of fifty cents per bead is put upon cattle, adding five cents on calves; tobacco, twenty cents per segars, from ten to thirty five, acc The schedule of taxes upon planes, watches, carriages, etc., is mostly left out—retaining a tax on billiard tables and dogs. The mode of ion is unchanged.

ongall, of the Finance Committee titute, based on the recon ion of the Boston and New York Board of Trade, embracing a system of stamps.

SENATOR WILSON ON CONFESCATION .- The ment of Mr. Wilson to Mr. Collamor's bill strikes out all but the fire- section, substituting instead, in the second section, a vision against so construing the act that rebels cannot be prosecuted for treason; in the third section, an authorization and requisition upon the President to seize the property of reb leaders; in the fourth, at the option of the et, authority to include other rebels besides the classes named; in the fifth, a provicion for taking the property of absentees who cannot be brought to trial; in the sixth, a requisition upon the Executive to insue a procla-mation, fixing upon a day, not more than thirty days distant, when the claves of all continui in rebellion shall be declared free; in the arrenth, a provision for voluntary colon and in the eighth, the empowering of the Presideat to great pardon and amnesty as he may

ANOTHER NAVAL CAPTURE.-The Navy Department have information that the U. S. gun-load Huron captured, on the 19th ultimo, off Charleston, the schooner Glide, & Charleston, while attempting to run the blockade. She samu, N. P., and was loaded with one hundred bales of cotton and five tieress of rice. Her papers and log-book were threws overboard during the chase.

The Boston Transcript mys that John F. Munroe, the indignant mayor of New Or-icans, was formerly in the clothing trade at

nt Dawson Phoppiz has erdered to report to Commodore for ordnance duty at Philadelphia ndergrast

abject among Republican Senators, as devel-ped in the long detete, were on great that othing remained but to commit the whole sub-

of the subject was made. That there is a large majority in the Senate to favor of come conficuation bill, there that the no doubt. The effect consultate will probably be table to frame a bill which will concentrate at it to friends of the principle of conficuation. It is very evident from the debate yesterday, that many leading from the debate yesterday, that many leading the constitutionality of some of the bills is the eration can do no harm. It is a singular port a stringest bill. It will doubtless walt Foot, the President of the Senate.

of Kentucky, evidently thought that General McClellan's original opinions respecting the numbers of the enemy in the Punisula were the hope that no more attacks upon Genera McClellan would be made. It was a notice able not that none of the Republican member uttered a word. It is the D-morrate to Con green who now criticise our generals and the

BOLD ORITHUM severe criticisms are to be heard at every bote and upon every street-corner. They depress any attacks upon the General, but themselv criticise the Secretary with exercity. The Me York World gives a good specimen of the tacks. It says:

"The rebel army has escaped only because Gen. McCleflan's plan was interfered with, an in an essential particular upset, by the Secre tary of War. Gen. McClefflan proceeded down the Pateman with the understanding that Gen

The New York Commercial Advertiser mays the above, "official statements and revelation will prove that it only speaks the truth." Le are. The price at which it can be these charges go upon record; and when the depends upon the cost of labor, and war is over, we shall learn the truth. It should be contained to the contained t

> A heavy day's work was done in the yesterday. The Pacific relirond bill was passed and three election cases were settled. This i ment. The passage of the railroad bill alec was enough to make the day a memorable on

> HOW MANY GENERALS? to the Clerk's deek pesterday, by which it ap pears that just two hundred brigadier general have been neglianted by the President. Thirty three of them have not yet been confirmed Twenty-two major generals have been nom nated, and all have been confirmed. A motio ider was entered in the case of Ger

This gullant officer was upon the fivor of th Sepale and House yesterday, and was the re-ciplent of many attentions from Senators, Rep tatives and others. It will be some time we fear, before he will be able to take o of the Monitor again. SPECTATOR.

Our Loss at Sellou.-The official rep hlich, in General Grant's army, as follows:

Killed 1,349 Wounded 5,927 Missing (principally prisoners) 3,870 11,356 In General Buell's army, the los

ollows: 2,152

Total13.508 From the reports made by the burying pe ties, the rebel loss in killed was fully fou

PROTECTION TO INDIANS .- Senator Wilking esterday introduced a bill, which provides fo the allotment, at the request of any member of a band or tribe, by the agent or superintendent thereof, of a portion of the lands belonging to the tribe, to any ladian who has adopted habits of civilized life, for his occupation and the river. enjoyment, in which he shall be protected. It ments." nishes any uncivilized Indian for treep upon such individual, by withdrawing his share of annuities due him. If the trespa chief, he shall be suspended from the emoluments and benefits of his office for three month unless the superintendent or agent shall soone

McClellan's Disparch in the House. - While Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, was speaking enterday, a dispatch from Gen. McClellan was tis's Not od. Mr. Dawes took his seat, and the dispatch was read. It aspounced that the retreating rebels were extrenched in great num bers at Williamsburg, and that while their forces were more numerous than his own, be was determined to go on and fight them with the forces at his command.

The news was received in eilence - r pers no demonstrations of Joy, but an op pressive stillness, which was finally broken by Mr. Wickliffe of Kentucky, who rose and in a malicious tone and manner, said that as there had been much complaint against McClellan in certain quarters, and by those who desired his removal, he hoped their murmurings would is now cease. No response was made to this and Mr. Dawes resumed his speech.

Lient. Worden, although his sight is much impaired, was able to call upon the President on Monday, and to yielt the Capitol year.

The Enemy Houted with Great Slaughter, 2881

Easty's Force.

THE RESELS FLET, PARIE STRICKEN. THEY LEAVE SO DEAD. 40 WOUNDED AND NEARLY 200 PRIBONERS

JF rote the Correspondent of the Associated Pres-Advance NEAR WILLIAMSHOOD, Modday Evening, May 5, 1962. When my dispetch was sent last evening the indications were that our troops would on supy Williamsburg without much opposition The first indications of the coemy's rear guard being reinforced, was the fact of their pressing our lines about eight e clock in the morning, shoring a determination to reast our advance. Sufficient reinforcements had arrived during the night to enable our generals to act either on the offentive or defeasive. About eight on the offenive or defendive. About organ o'clock the enemy opened on our troops, posted on the left, composed of Gen. Heater's divis-ion and other troops of Helatselman's corps. The action in this vicinity was very boavy at ooth sides. The onemy was repulsed at solute. General Peck's brigade, stationed the right of General Hooker's, soon after be came sugged. Here the firing was very

eventy five wounded. A brilliant victory wa chieved about five o'clock in the afternoon by Gen. Hancock's brigade, amisted by Ken sedy's and Wheeler's batteries. They had been ordered to the right to feel the comp, and, if possible, turn their i it wing. Here they were met by Gen. Early's brigede, consisting of the Fifth North Carolina, and Twesty fourth and Thirty-eighth Virginia regiments with a squadron of cavalry, who advanced in line of battle. Our troops, who were quickly on them, and the enemy advanced steadily to within two hundred yards, when Gen. Han cock ordered a charge with the bayonet, which was executed with the greatest courage. The stricken, and fird, leaving their dead

The rebels left upward of eighty dead an dred of them prisoners. A number of their killed and wounded were carried off; among the Pitth North Carolina regiment. Our los was accented killed and about forty wounded Among the enemy's dead, was the lieu ginia regiment, together with enveral bibe officers. Their dead were buried by our treop-Seperal Bancouk and his brigade, on this oc standard of colors, belonging to the cavalry engaged, was captured, and is now on its way to Washington. When the news of Hancock's success became known, a shout went up from

he country resound for miles around. a two works of the enemy. General McCle and immediately rode to the front, where his nos among the troops was most joyfully. presence among suc triangle. He immediately assumed con

bout the Merrimac Expected Release of Five Hundred troops suffer much from exposure, but nonthe prisoners taken, the enemy will make having been arriving all day, and General J E. Johnson is in command. NORFOLK AND THE MERAHAG.
In view of the news from Yorktown, the cut
dition of affairs at Norfolk is a questio much appealsaion here to day. What effect
will the news of the retreat of the army before

Jeff Davis was in Richmond at last a The enemy a works are very formidable, and

Terspay Monaney -This is a beautiful Ma morning. The operations of to-day are not yet known. Notwithstanding the bad weather the army are in good spirits.

ADVANCE OF GENERAL HALLECK Reported .. Evacuation

Corinth.

Jeff. Thompson in Kentucky.

Curcago, May 6 .- A special dispatch to the Times, duted Cairo, mys: "The stoamer Walsh has reached here this morning, from Pittsburg Landing. Our army has, so fur, wivenced fre Nothing is known of its mos

A drenching rain has cont four bours, without intermission

A report is current that Gen. Pope's army occupied Corinth on Sunday. A few regiment who were posted in front were, it is mid, takes

CHICAGO, May 6. - A effectal dispatch to the Journal, dated Paducab, says Jeff. Thompson is in Western Kentucky, with one thousand cavalry. He came across a company of Cur-tis's Nebraska horse yesterday, near Dresden. conttering them in every direction. No loss of

Great excitement exists in the country onsequence of this raid of Thompson. A report is current here, and generally be lieved, that Corinth was evacuated by the ebels last night, and that our troops were

GEN. BUTLER.-The Chicago Times, of Moday, publishes a telegram from Catro, to the effect that a refugee from New Orleans reports that Geo. Butler had lauded there with his army. This comes by no other channel, and

Lieutenant Alexander Hurray bas b detached from the Louisians, and ordered to the command of the United States guaboat

The Ohio Legislature adjourned last week

ook Takes Two Robs Redoubts

palees Karly's Brigade by a Bril-

IE TAKES A COLONEL AND 150 OTHER

PRISONERS.

Bivouse in smort or Williamssono. May 5, 16 p. m.—It is clear that Gen Joe Johnston is in the immediate front of our stvance, in strong sects, and very strongly entranched.
Gen. Hancock has taken two robel redoubte, and repulsed Gen Early's brigade by a real hard fought charge with the baycost; sking one Colocel and one hundred and fifty other grisbeers; littling at least two Colones and as many Lientenant Colocela, and many privates. His conduct was brilliant in the extreme. Our exact loss in the affeir is not known, but we lear that Gen. Hooker has lost considerably on our left. Frienders say that they latend disquiting every step to Elohmond.

There can be no question that the force of the eveny is very large.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE

nce of the Federal Army

s. May 6. - The latest res

REBEL TRANSPORTS CAPTURED.

FORTARE MORRIE, May 5.—The la'est reports received here from Yorktown are to the effect that Gen. McClellan was, with his advance before Williamsburg, and that heavy firing had been heard in that direction. Our guaboute had reached West Point, and a force had land of there and destroyed a reliroad bridge on the road to Richmond.

THE OCCUPATION OF BATON ROUGE

CONFIRMED.

Immense Amount of Cotton

Beized.

UNION MEETING AT NEW ORLEANS

Federal Prisoners.

THE MONITOR AND THE UALENA.

The Price Ship 5 mily St. Piezze Retakes by Her trew and Carried to Liverpool.

hy Her Craw has Carried to Average ... Haw Konx. May 6.—The foreign news by the steamer China, brings intelligence of the arrived in Liverpool on the 21st, of the ship size Februs, espitured by our blookading licet of Charleston, and which was ordered to

the Baltimore American says :

(C)

Browni Pape topk between

III Details of the Evacuation

(From the New York Evening Peet |
BALTHOOR, May 5, (Vortress Mource, May 5, (Vortress Mource, May 4, Resouled; "Yerkings was evacuated entirely by the rebels at half past two o'clock on the menting of the 4th. Entring all the preceding of the 4th. Entring all the preceding of the 4th, and entered their absorbed with enthietes." We captured a rebell gunner in the sort of thing his piece. He said he was the last inhabitant of Yorktown. He said he was the last inhabitant of Yorktown. He hald been firing the gunner all highs. I entered the rebels wirks at 5 a. m. Not a while man, woman, or child was to be seen. Articles of clothing, stores, and officers camp furniture lay contered everywhere. None of the tents or house were destroyed.

The retreat of the rebels appears to have been precipitate. They commenced dismount.

of the tense or the rebels appears to have been precipitate. They commenced dismounting and carrying their gams back to Williams burg four days ago. Wagons have been engaged in transporting their amunultion, provisions, and camp equipage for over a week past. Their sick and wounded, numbering over two thousand five hundred, were sent to Richmond two days ago.

The rebel poldiers and negroes were at work on their entranchisents until two o'clock this characteristics.

mond ten days ago.

The rebal soldiers and negroes were at work on their entreachiments until two o'clock this morning, when their rear guard ordered them morning, when their rear guard ordered them to cause and take up the march to Williamseburg. In the house of Mrs. Netson, where Gen. Magruder had alsept the night, before the executation, I found access to pendicture bying unfolded on a table. Two were addressed to General McClellan, one to "The First Tantze who Comes," and one to "Abe Lincolla." The full lowing are the contents of the one addressed to Gen. McClellan:

"GREERAL MCCLELLAX You will be surprised to hear of our departure at this stage of the game, leaving you in passession of the this worthese town; but the fact its McClellan, we have other engagements to attend to, and we can't wait any longer. Our boys are guiting also of this d — d plane, and the hospital filtewise, so good by: for a little while.

"Adjusted Exary, C.S.A.M."

Tents were left standing, with hedding and articles of luxury in them. Or the convasuand sides of the huts were far standing, with hedding and articles of luxury in them. Or the convasuand sides of the huts were server left standing, with hedding and articles of luxury in them. Or the convasuand sides of the huts were far standing, with hedding and articles of luxury in them. Or the convasuand sides of the huts were server large tweeks for carrying beavy gues stood over the dock, with an immense quantity of lumine.

In the inside entreuchments were wonders gums projecting from the cubrasures. For Magruder, which we built strong works to reduce, was found to be a weak place. In its side works were suddays nited up with loss of side works were suddays and the up with loss of side works were suddays nited up with loss of

Magruder, which we built strong works to re-tince, was found to be a weak place. Its in slide works were sundbags piled up with logs a wood painted black on the end. On the parapter nertificable of Yorktown sin puss were left. On the south side two amouth overs were found spiked. Portions of York-town were undermined. The magrains deer are forbidden to be opened for fear of explo-don. Torpedoes and shells, with a fine fea-bened to small wires, the in the roads, redoubts, be.

tened to small wires, he in the roads, redoubts, do.

The fifth regiment of New York (Durgea's Zousves) held fire man killed and several soundsed by the explosion of a torpede. The Thirty eighth New York volunteers, Colonel Hobart Ward, had two men killed and four wounded by the bursting of a prepared shell. His regiment was among the first to enter the rebel works. The Fortieth New York volunteers lost two men killed and two wounded. The Seventieth regiment New York volunteers lost two men killed. Other causalities have occurred but I cannot send you particulars at present.

As soon as the evacuation of Yorktown became known in the camps, the bands of the different regiments commerced playing, amidst cheering of the soldiers. The following order was sent to divisions and brigades at I a.m., from Gen. McChellan:

Commandants of regiments will prepare to march, with two days rations, with the nimpel dispatch. Leave not to return.

About 8 a.m. the troops began to march; the litter was the read four whithers. Catcago, May 5.—A: refugee from Memphis has reached Oatro. He confirms the report of the occupation of Baton Rouge by the United States forces and the passage of the Federal guaboats up the river.

The Union men of New Orlonds had an enthusiastic meeting on the occupation of the city by the Federal forces.

An immense amount of cotton had been discounted the country of the count

dispatch. Leave not to return." About 8 a. m. the troops began to march; the First regular cavalry and four batteries of artillery leading. Ten's were struck, kungancks strapped, and within an bout after the order was given, the troops were marching on he-year Yorkiows. The gunboats assended the river to cut off the retreat of the eighty. They will go to West Point.

Ten thousand of the rebula were sent from Winne's Mill to reloforce the army sent from Elchmond to oppose McDowell's advance last Thursday week.

Mehmond to oppose and them spiked, were finited a week.

A number of gune, some of them spiked, were left at Gloucester Point, but the exact onmber I am unable to state. The furtifications at Gloucester consisted only of outside earthworks and taken. The main body

i am unable to state. The fortifications at Gloucester consisted only of cutside earthworks and
could easily have been taken. The main body
of the rebels are encamped three miles from
Williamsburg, near the James river.
On the night of the 3d terrific tiring was kept
up until 12 o'clock within the rebel works.
One of our generale of the trenches reported
that it was volleys of musketry and treavy ead
considing against our lines, which proved a
mistake. One of the rebel migratines had burst,
and the fire scattered to where a large number
of boxes filled with cartridges were piled up
As each box caught fire the report was similato a regiment discharging a volley. Nineteen
robels were killed and over staty wounded.
The works at Yorktown are nothing like as for
midable as we had been led to believe.
The total force of the rebels, according to reports found at the headquarters of General Magruder, was less than severity thousand. No
great battle is expected at Williamsburg, as the
rebel troops, particularly those under Magrudder, have mutinied on several occasions within
two weeks. First thousand of his men threatened to lay down their sums nuless they received food and clothing. Three rebel lien
tenants, two sergeanis and wenty men were
cap ared the other side of Yorktown and
brought in. Since the 3d, over seventy deserters have come to, and they report their army
as ther ughly disheartened and demoralized.
No lien the rebel council of war was held is Mis.
N Ison's hou of at Yorktown on Taesday and
of his Cebinet, Generals, Lew, Magruder, an
aine other generals, were present. The de
buses were warm and exiting, but dishally in conclusion is, that Norfolk will be evacuated and the Merrimac destroyed. The Merrimac was ornieing around in the neighborhood of Oraney island and Sewalit's Point yesterday, and appeared to be que pleasure excursion, as several ladies were observed on her roof, returoing, book towards Norfolk and out of wight about 5 o'clock in the evening. Whether is to the dull and rainy weather that presented means for making the appearance this months; or the news fr. in Yorktown, is not known. There is, however, no sign of her up to the preach wilding. It is said that Commodore Buchanan, in imitation of Gomm dove Foots, on a crutch, has spain taken comment of her since the resignation of Gommodore Tainall, but whether he intends to carry out the orders of Jeff. Davis or un the highland, remains to be seen. Gertain it is, that he has no occasion now to go up the York river, as there is no robel army there to micror or assist within the time of his sound ings. The Monitor and THE UALEMA.

The Monitor still unsintains her position half way between Sewall's Point and the Fortrees wharf. She keeps her seem constantly up, and is ready to give a hospitable welcome to the Merrimes at any mousent she may vonturate about three hundred yards distant like the Galqua, a dark, tow, black tooking craft hooped over at her bulwarks, and pulling sway with an air of readiness for all comers. Shhas on board a plucked orew, who are chaffing with impetience to get at work in the service of their country. Indeed, the whole nary who are thed down here by the Merrimac, writing and welching from day to day, consider their ones one of great hardship.

In accordance with notice given by General Huger to General Wool a few days since, Captain Milliward proceeded at noon to-day with the eleanner New Haven up the James river, to meet a rebel boat, in which he proised to send down irons Richmond five hundred frederal prisoners in exchange for those released by General Buronick. Up to the hour the boat starts no tidings have been heard from them. We are looking for them to night. of his Cabinet, Generals Lee, Magruder, and nine other generals, were present. The debates were warm and we tiling, but disally it was realized to evacuate. The generals entunited with the order of evacuation kept it profound astret from the officers and mental the body of first enturies the enemy works large to the evacuation of the realization of New York Volunteers; as will be sent at the following sent into headquarters:

"Youkrown, May 4, 5 r. M. "Captain Joseph Dickinson, A. A. 6;

"Captain Joseph Dickinson, A. A. 6;

"Captain Joseph Dickinson, A. A. 6;

"Captain Joseph Pickinson, A. A. 6;

"Carrais—Yorktown is evacuated, and I claim for my regiment (Seventy third New York Volunteers, Hocker's Division.) the ho or of first planting the Stars and Stripes upon the rebel fortifications in the town of Yorktown.

"W. R. Biswerses,

"Colonel Seventy third N. Y. V."

Baggage belonging to the medical department, have been captured. Letters and preserved stores belonging to the medical department, have been captured. Letters and papers were found secreted in Mrs. Nelson's house, throwing much light on rebel mon's

Philadelphia.

It appears the was subsequently recaptured bouse, throwing much light on rebel move-by the sub-t Capt. Wilson, who, by strategy, nexts. All the guns—about thick—found a reads priseders of all the price cress. The Yorkt wa are suited, with the exception of captille was assisted in navigating the object of two. Only two guns were left on the front three or four of the crew, who were allowed to

haseign of that officer in the mosths of Sep-mentor and October 1852.

By Mr. McDOUGALL: From citizens of flassachusets, praying Congress to drop the agro question, and attend to the bostness of the country.

Mr. CARLILE, from the Committee on Pub-lic Lands, to whom was referred the bill to sutherize and facilitate mining operations in the States of California and Cregon, and in the fearstories of the United Sister, reported in back, with a recommendation that it do not

note, and for other purposes, with an ar reported the same with amendment.

Mr. McDOULALL presented a misority report, essentially embodylar to a system recommended by the Boards of Trade of New York

and o of the state of the senate vote of the senate vote the printing of three moused and thought order of the state of the bit thought opies of the bit opies of the bit

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be di-ected to communicate to the Secretary command il-Michreports from all officers in command clating to the resent battles, at Pittaburg anding on the 6th, 7th and 5th days of April

BILL, INTRODUCED

By Mr. WILKINSON: A bill to protect the property of Indians who have adopted the nabits of pivilized life.

The formerrap bill.

The bill to secure homestaxes to solusi galutes on the public domain was taken up, and a vote taken on the amendment of Mr. Carlile, to secure to soldiers 150 series of land in lieu of \$100 in money. It was lost ayear 11, may 28.

TEAS Messers Authory, Browning, Chander, Chark, Collamer, Cowan, Dixon, Do-little, Fassenden, Paot, Foster, Grimes, Hale, Harris, Henderson, Howe, Kennedy, King, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansan, McDougall, Horrill, Pomeroy, Sherman, Simmons, Summer, Ten Eyek, Trumbull, Wade, Wilkiason, Wilson of Massan, Annacta, Wilson of Missouri, and Wright-33.

wassinery, stark, and winey—T.
wassinery, stark, and occasionate the Washington and
Georgetown railroad was taken in, discussed
very hirly by Messry. Hale, Possecoy, Sher-utan, and Mortill, and laid over.

into, and Morrill, and laid ever.

Occurrence.

Mr. Willson, or Massachusetts, offered an amendment to Mr. Collamer's bill, unbestlutting new matter for all except the first section, and favored it in a speech, referring mainly to the slavery appears of the question.

Mr. Clark moved a reference of the several bills to Superior committee.

Mr. Half resplet to some suggestion of Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetta, giving some historical reminiscences of his dealings with the british of the country of the several of the walling with the foreign continue fractions of the section of the results of the main of fidelity to principles the reconsequent breaking up, from which he deduced a warning to the Republican party to continue fraitful to its pledges and principles. The motion to refer was further favored by Measrs, SURNER, OLARK, and FOSTER.

Measrs, WADE, TRUMBULL, and TEN EYCK opposed it.

Mr. CULLAMER defended his bill, and was willing to refer.

illing to refer.

Meetrs. FE-SENDEN and COWAN denied at they were opponents of confinention, ye mare desirous of its relevance to a select com

iays 14, as follows:
YEAS Mesers. Ahthony. Browning, Clark, Joblamer, Cowan, Davis, Doolittis, Seasenden, Foot, Foater, Harris, Henderson, Howe, Kennedy, McDengall, Morrill, Powell, Saulabury, Sramonu, Stark, Sumner, Willer, Wilson of Masachusetts, and Wilson of Missouri—24
NAYS—Mesers. Chandler, Dixon, Grimes Hale, Harlan, King, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas, Pomeroy, Sherman, Ten Eyok, Trans

The Senate went into executive Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. COLFAX, of Indiana, introduced a bill punish flauds on the Government. Referred the Committee on the Indicary.

Mr. CLARKE, from the joint committee on printing, reported a resolution in favor of print-ing fifty thousand copies of the report of the committee on the conduct of the war. Adopted.

Mr. ARNOLD, from the committee on the defences of the great lakes and rivers, reported a bill to establish additional defences on the Northern lakes. Ordered to be printed and

Northern lakes Ordered to be printed and recommitted.

Mr. BINGHAM, from the Committee on the Juticiary, reported a resolution sutherising the appointment of a committee to preced to the Secate, in the name of the United States, and impeach West H. Humphreys, Judge of the several courts of the United States in the State of Tenuessee. Adopted.

Mr. COX, from the Committee on Foreign Affain, reported back the Secate bill for the rollef of the owners, afficers, and crow of the Spanish barque Providencia. Present.

Mr. DAWES, from the Committee on Electrica, called up the case of F. Lowe, a chimson to a seat in the House of Representatives from the State of California. (In this case there are two reports; the minority claiming the right of Mr. Lowe to his seat on the eighth censure, California is entitled to a third Representative; the majority claim that the estal apport comment does not adopted, and the claimant rejected.

Mr. PHELPS, of California, then introduced a bill to define the time when censures hereeffer to be taken shall (ake effect, for purposes of representation.

representation.
Ordered to be printed, and referred to the

Judiciary Committee.

Pacific Railhoan.

The bour of two o'clock having arrived, the House proceeded to vote on the final passage of the bill to construct a railroad and telegraph line. Irom the Mi souri tiver to the Pacific seem, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military and other purposes.

use of the same for postal, mistary and other purposes.

The years and mays were ordered, when the full passed by a vote of 79 years to 49 nays.

AR. DAWE's, from the Committee on Electrons, called up the case of Joseph Sugar, Representative electrons in the first congressional district of Virginia, and saked that the committee of discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Mr. NOELL, of Misseuri, offered a resolu-

they could catch, and that was jeet. But said he, 'I tet day i den go wid d' m, I'd "flecahi" self, and so I started "Norf," and I'se here ready to work or manen

Another letter from Banks's army, mys: Another letter from Danks resource. They
"Contrabands are our great resource. They
one always be relied on as truthful, and willingly give any information they have, while
their shrow-bares and careful observation offer
field out matters of great importance."

The New York Fast, of Manday evening, mys:

The Stock Exchange is in contactes to-day. The evenination of Torktown by the rebell army is the signal for renewed speculation in every department of the list, and prices move upward faz per cent. at each chill of the stocks. The transactions are enormous and lots of one shot two thousand shares art; taken without regard almost to the price.

Governments opened in the street before the Board with a sale of \$50,000 of the signs of 1881 at 1003, but at the Board the same issue brought 1034, a rise of 25 per cent. on Saturday's price. The registered rose to 1014, the 7.50 notes to 1039, the fives of 1874 to 95. Here is an advance of 6 to 8 per cent in the sizes and fives withto as many days.

The Assistant Treasurer has exchanged to day another million of 7.30 treasury notes for gold at pur, the taken paying the accrued interest from October 1st to date. This makes about \$3,250,000 which have been sold in this way.

The weekly bank successed shows the enormous increase in deposits of \$7,737,000, and the louse a corresponding expansion.

Naw Yout, April 3.—The steamer China brings a statement that letters from merchants to Baltimore to a Liverpool mercanilo firm, under date of Baltimore, April 3th, had been received, saying that the Federals had suffered a defeat at County met that the Merrimac and seven other iron-olad stips are out!

sergeant in Co. A. Sixth Wisconsin, in a letter to his cousin in this city, dated Fredericksburg, and the specie took two of our men, and when they got them to the bridge, killed them, and threw them into the river in our sight."

A London comic journal thinks "the right man in the right place" is a husband at home in the creatog.

The Croion Water Works of New York dis-charge 600,000,000 gallons of water every twenty-four hours, or 41,691 4-6 gallons per minute.

The women of Poland have a watchful eye over their daughters, and make them wear little sells on their persons to denote where they are and what they are about. Owing to the American war, preparations have already been made in England and Scotland to sow ten times the breadth of flax that ayer was sown before, and it is said the "Gem of the Qoesa," Iraland, will have a fourth of its sunface covered with flax this year.

The reports from Europe with regard to the growing whest crops are unfavorable. The weather had been unpromising for a full har-vest. The Mark Lane Sepress of the 14th uit.

"We have become much more dependen upon foreign supplier, and there is alread greater process is the trade, notwitherending good stocks and ben'y arrivale, more especial; of American Sour." ar Potessian Prochyspry. - the Potessa Presbytery will coarate, Do relate, in the New York avenue churth, (Dr. Gurley's,) on TBURS-DAY max, the 5th instant, at & o'clock, p. m. Pun-tual stiontiques is requested.

mystered harmoning to

qu. The Unconditional Union Non of the Scoud Ward, irrespective of old party ties, are requested to attend a meeting to be hald at the MEDICAL COLLEGE, Fatron, near Twetth, on THURSDAY EVENING, May 8th, at 8 o close, for the nomination of Ward officers.

ep i—tm

28 Broadway, N. Y. and PREDERIC P. STANTON will practice law and PREDERIC P. STANTON will practice law in the Supreme and Circuit Courts, Court of Cial as, Courts Martial, Soards of Commissioners, and Departments. Alded by two other ascociates, no per of an extensive business will be neglected. Address WALKER & STANTON, office 205 F street, Washington, D. C.

ington, D. C. ap 25—0m

App Lyen's Magmette. Insect Provider, Tested for 19 years and grows is favor. It kills and exterminates Reaches, Sed Bugs, Ants. Fiens. Moths in Cloths, Fars and Farniture, Gardan Insects, An All genuine bears the signature of L. Lvos, and is not potentiate the signature of the leaver of counterfaite and insitations.

Lyon's Powder kills all insects in a trice, Lyon's Fills are death to rate and mice.

Sold every where and D. S. BARNES, ap 30—1778 km. 200 Bondway, New York.

ap 30-FTShm 300 Stondway, New York,

ser-Brecial Notice. On and after Tuesday,
April 1, 1807, the trains un the Saltimore and Ohio
Enlivoid will commende running daily, (Sundays
excepted.) leaving the Station at 1.00 a.m., and
connecting at Weshington Junction with Mail
frain for all parie of the West sic Wheeling or
Farkenburg. Through these sole and baggage
throcked.

M. of Transportation S. & O. R. R.

ap 1-dif (Star & Globe)

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